

# PANAMA PREPARED TO REPEL INVASION BY COSTA RICANS

**Panama Are Determined and Ready to Fight For the Disputed Coto Territory—150 Armed Men, With Ten Machine Guns, Have Been Ordered to Proceed to Coto—Cable Messages Sent to Ascertain the American Government's Attitude Toward Panamanian Resistance Have Not Been Answered.**

Panama, Aug. 22.—(By The A. P.)—Panama is prepared and ready to repel the Costa Ricans should they invade the disputed Coto territory. No definite action will be taken, however, until it has been learned what attitude the United States government will adopt towards Panama in the event the Panamanians oppose the taking over of Coto by the Costa Ricans.

Cable messages sent by the Panama government to Washington with the view of ascertaining the American government's attitude toward Panamanian resistance to Costa Rican occupation of Coto have not been answered.

## COMPENSATION VIEWS ON THE UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 22.—The present unemployment situation is an "economic crime" that is resulting in a loss of \$7,500,000 a day in wages to the workers of the country, President Samuel Compens declared tonight, following a session of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, at which present unemployment conditions were discussed.

Wage reductions will not relieve the situation, the veteran labor chief said, adding that such action will only tend to drive our domestic purchasing power and more factories will close because the people haven't the money to buy their products.

"The present depression," he added, "will become even more acute and the reduction, if they can be forced upon us, will not only prove a boon to the employers, but a menace to our economic, financial and political future."

"In all this talk about readjustment and reconstruction, why is it that the pressure is always brought to bear upon those whose standards of life and every day existence would be demoralized and deteriorated by a reduction in wages, and why this drive to reduce their wages? This talk and the action, under the name of readjustment and reconstruction, is only a disguise for the purpose of reducing the wages of the workers."

"I have been asked by some of the capitalists who suggested a reduction in the rate of interest on a loan of a reduction of profits, or even a simultaneous reduction of wages and profits."

"The cost of living has not come down," instead, it has risen, and the cost of living is going up, especially rents. Ninety per cent. of the homes in the United States were built before the war but the exorbitant rents charged on them have driven the working class out of the homes. The cost of living is being driven up by the profiteering and unscrupulous landlords who are hoarding the high cost of labor during the war."

## DECLINE TO LIMIT SALARIES OF SHIPPING BOARD OFFICERS

Washington, Aug. 22.—By a vote of 32 to 24 the senate rejected an amendment to the deficiency bill which provided that no officer employed by the shipping board in any capacity should receive a salary exceeding \$12,000.

The limitation, proposed by Senator Harriett, was designed to prevent any of the officers of the shipping board from receiving more than \$12,000 a year. The bill provided for the payment of salaries of heads of departments and lawyers engaged by the board.

As passed by the house the measure limited that no more than three of the officers should be paid more than \$12,000 annually, but this was stricken out by the senate appropriations committee which reported the bill. Throughout the debate on the bill, the senators denounced the alleged payment of "exorbitant" sums.

## INSURANCE COSTLY FOR SINN FEIN NEWSPAPER

Dublin, Aug. 22.—(By The A. P.)—Insurance underwriters of Dublin today asked and were paid for the first time a sterling per hundred pounds to insure the plant of a Dublin newspaper in sympathy with the Sinn Fein against riot or civil commotion for three months. This is the first time as would be paid ordinarily and is taken here to show how divided is the best local opinion on the question of a renewal of the strife in Ireland.

## \$100,000 FUND TURNED OVER TO THE AMERICAN LEGION

Washington, Aug. 22.—One hundred thousand dollars, collected by the American Red Cross during the war for soldier relief work, was turned over today by the Society to the American Legion to be used by the latter organization in searching out and caring for former service men entitled to but failing to receive aid.

The fund is to be used together with sums donated by the T. M. C. A., National Community Council, Knights of Columbus and Jewish Welfare Board in the formation of "flying squads" charged with aiding needy service men.

The plan was worked out by the late commander of the American Legion, Frederick W. Galbraith.

## REPORT ON DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WAR VETERANS

Boston, Aug. 22.—The report of a naval board which has been investigating complaints of discrimination against war veterans in the discharge of civil employees at the local navy yard was filed today with Rear Admiral Cleaves, yard commander. He will forward it to Washington for review at once.

Three hundred and ninety home-wards have been filed in Alaska.

# Dail Eireann Reply is Likely by

**Two Secret Sessions Monday—Adjournment Taken Without Having Arrived at Any Decision.**

Dublin, Aug. 22.—(By The A. P.)—The Dail Eireann held two secret sessions today to consider the question of what shall be its reply to the British government's peace offer. It adjourned this evening without having arrived at any decision, but will meet again tomorrow in private, simultaneously with the gathering of the Sinn Fein executive committee, which is somewhat similar to the national political party committee in the United States.

This evening the following official communication was issued:

"The Dail Eireann met this morning at eleven o'clock, adjourned at two o'clock, and resumed at four o'clock and rose at 6:30 o'clock. It was occupied all day with the consideration of the peace offer of the British government. The Dail Eireann met this morning at eleven o'clock, adjourned at two o'clock, and resumed at four o'clock and rose at 6:30 o'clock. It was occupied all day with the consideration of the peace offer of the British government."

There is little likelihood of the Dail Eireann replying to the British government's peace offer until Friday, which time its reply may have been sent to Mr. Lloyd George. Harry J. Boland, representative of Eamonn De Valera in the United States, and Mr. Michael Collins, representative of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, attended today's session, prepared to offer their opinions on the situation.

There was no long speech delivered at today's meeting of the Dail Eireann. "Any deputy speaking for more than five or ten minutes would make himself unpopular, except, of course, Mr. Boland or Mr. Collins," said a member of the cabinet who was present. "The members of the cabinet had been called upon for explanations from all parts of the Dail Eireann, and the members of the cabinet had been called upon for explanations from all parts of the Dail Eireann."

## R. C. CHURCH INTERVENES FOR PEACE IN IRELAND

Dublin, Aug. 22.—(By The A. P.)—The hierarchy, as the Roman Catholic church is known in Ireland, has intervened in the Irish peace negotiations.

The Most Reverend Edward Mulhern, Lord Bishop of Down, came to Dublin tonight with a message from the highest authority, which he delivered to Eamonn De Valera and the other Sinn Fein leaders. There were long consultations over the message.

Asked whether the message came from the cardinal, meaning Cardinal Logue, the prime minister of Ireland, a priest who accompanied Monsignor Mulhern replied in the negative. This was considered in some circles here as possible meaning that Rome had intervened.

## OPENING OF THE JOHN BAILEY MURDER TRIAL

Mount Vernon, Kentucky, Aug. 22.—The first day of the John Bailey murder trial, growing out of the Bailey-Mount Vernon shooting, produced nothing more thrilling than the search of every person who entered the court room for weapons. Soldiers and deputy sheriffs stopped each classman as he entered the courtroom. None resisted, and no weapons were found. Even the women were not exempt.

When the case was called, both the commonwealth and the defense asked for a continuance because essential witnesses were absent. Circuit Judge Bethune appointed Sheriff Walker to detain the soldiers and bring the witnesses into court and adjourned court until tomorrow. The sheriff was ordered to establish a censorship of the telephone wires and instructed to prevent the transmission of any messages which might inform the missing witnesses of his order.

## EXPULSION FROM VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE

New York, Aug. 22.—Professor Robert T. Kerlin of the Virginia Military Institute has been expelled from that institution because he wrote an open letter to the governor of Virginia, in which he urged the removal of the institute from the state. The letter was signed "The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

The association today made public a letter purported to be a copy of the resolution adopted by the board of trustees of the institute, declaring that Professor Kerlin had refused to resign when requested and his services then were abruptly terminated, according to the association's announcement.

## FIVE MEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF BOILERS

Mechanicsville, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Five men were killed and a sixth injured, probably fatally, by the explosion this afternoon of a battery of three high pressure boilers at the plant of the Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. The force of the explosion, the origin of which is not known, tore the roof from the building and hurled it into the Hudson river, 100 feet away.

The dead, all of whom were employed in or near the boiler room, were literally blown to pieces. They are Joe Geronzi, Adam Geronzi, Harrison Dredent and Steven Bolinski, all of Saratoga Springs, and Joe Decca of Stillwater. Wilbur Brown, of this town, was seriously injured.

The accident happened twenty minutes after the plant had resumed operations after the noon hour. The boilers were used in the process of cooking wood pulp and each carried 125 pounds of steam.

## N. Y. SHIPPING COMMISSIONER IS REQUESTED TO RESIGN

Washington, Aug. 22.—The resignation of Patrick H. Quinn, shipping commissioner of the port of New York, has been requested, Secretary Hoover announced today.

Mr. Quinn was suspended several weeks ago by the commerce department pending an investigation into the shipping commission's handling of the shipowners' strike. Secretary Hoover said today that while there was no evidence connecting Mr. Quinn with the alleged irregularities, the investigation had disclosed that the practice of accepting gratuities existed among the personnel of the New York office.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS

A club has been organized at Sedalia, Mo., for the purpose of boosting William G. McAdoo for president.

A fishing vessel struck a mine north of Haugesund, west coast of Norway, killing the crew of the vessel.

A total of \$2,190 was subscribed for famine relief in Russia, the result of a Russian sympathizers in Boston.

An apartment house within two blocks of Chicago's Hyland home in Brooklyn was raided by the police and three Chinese and \$13,000 worth of narcotics seized.

Chief of Police Fitzmorris of Chicago says no permit has been issued allowing fight pictures of the Dempsey-Carpenter bout to be shown in that city.

Postmaster General Hays announced deposits in United States postal savings banks on July 31 were \$12,500,000 for the month.

Several persons were killed and a number wounded in fighting between Indians and federal guards in Guatemala because of land disputes.

Spanish military mission in England has been instructed to purchase eight British battle planes, to be used in the campaign against the Moors.

King George has bestowed a unique honor on his uncle, the Marquis of Milford, former Prince Louis of Battenberg, by promoting him to be admiral of the fleet on the retired list.

Forecasts of the wheat yield in the northern hemisphere, issued by the International Institute of Agriculture show that it will be approximately 52,200,000 tons, compared to 51,300,000 in 1920.

There will be further reduction in wages by independent steel companies, according to James K. Campbell, president of the Youngstown Steel and Tube company, when the steel industry meets.

Chief Justice Taft has declined to umpire in the first annual golf tournament of the Washington correspondents to be played at Washington Country Golf club. President Harding will be a participant.

According to reports received in Chicago, a terrible electrical storm which swept across the city last night resulted in two deaths, fifty persons injured and half a million property damage.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary is said to be planning to ask the council of the league of nations to consent to the restoration of the monarchy in Hungary.

On the basis of prices in 1913 equal to 100, commodities imports shifted from an index number of 102 during June to 103 during July. The all-commodities index stands at 111 as compared to 113 in June.

An "apured woman" is blamed by Rev. John A. Spencer, former Santa Rosa, Cal., preacher, for causing his arrest on a charge of carrying a weapon. He again asserted he was innocent of any attempt to do away with his wife.

The board of directors of the Ohio Oil company, one of the largest oil companies in the United States, yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share, payable Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Aug. 25.

Premier Briand has refused to accept the resignation of Paul Doumer, French minister of finance, which was tendered following reports that Briand was dissatisfied with the results of the financial conference.

Liquidation of Camp Funston, with the exception of one-quarter of the war-time cantonment, which the government retains, has been completed. Proceeds of the auction sale will reach \$500,000, it is estimated.

General Pietro Badoglio, vice chief of the Italian army general staff, on an official mission to America, exchanged calls with Major General William H. Wright, commanding the Ninth corps area at San Francisco.

United States customs officials at Dulles have been notified of a plot to ship \$500,000 worth of narcotics to the United States by way of Rainy river and Beaudette. It is alleged the plot is being engineered by Winnipeg shipper.

A new national forest area of between 500,000 and 700,000 acres at the head of the Allegheny river has been decided upon by representatives of the United States forest service and the Pennsylvania forestry department.

Capt. M. C. Carron of the schooner Sophie Christensen was killed at sea in a fight with his Japanese crew, who in turn were killed by the officers of the vessel, they reported on arrival at San Francisco.

The next annual convention of the International Photoengravers union will be held in Chicago. It was announced at the close of this year's convention. The convention is expected to be a very successful one and a solid foundation upon which to work before it fixed import duties.

Customs agents attached to the finance committee have estimated it requires at least \$100,000 to gather the necessary information and for this reason a further delay in completing the tariff measure is expected.

The index number of wholesale prices for the week ending Aug. 20, according to the federal reserve board for the purpose of international comparisons showed an increase of prices during July of a little more than 1 per cent. Against a decline of 2 per cent during June.

# President's Right to Appear in Congress

**Question Caused a Stormy Debate in Senate—Senators Lodge, La Follette and Borah Participated.**

Washington, Aug. 22.—President Harding's appearance before the senate last month in opposition to passage of the soldiers' bonus bill started a storm of debate in the senate tonight, during which his right to appear was questioned. The discussion was opened by Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, who referred to the resolution introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Knox of Wisconsin, the president for addressing one branch of congress on pending legislation and drew many senators into the fray.

Senator Lodge, the republican leader, declared it was not necessary either to call attention to the president's right to appear or to the president's right to appear in congress. The discussion was opened by Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, who referred to the resolution introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Knox of Wisconsin, the president for addressing one branch of congress on pending legislation and drew many senators into the fray.

It would be said that the Massachusetts senator said, for the republic when any one of the three branches of the government could not confer with another. Declaring it was not necessary either to call attention to the president's right to appear or to the president's right to appear in congress. The discussion was opened by Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, who referred to the resolution introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Knox of Wisconsin, the president for addressing one branch of congress on pending legislation and drew many senators into the fray.

Mr. La Follette assailed the president for what he described as executive interference with the legislative branch of the government. He asserted that the president was brought into the debate to prevent passage of the bill and that his action was without authority when the senate was in session.

Mr. Lodge declared he saw no reason for debating the president from congress and Senator Knox interjected:

"And I see no reason why congress should be bothered by the president's appearance. It has occurred in the past eight years."

Mr. Lodge also cited numerous constitutional provisions which he said gave the president full authority to address either branch of congress and direct the business of the government. He said he had never heard such a violent denunciation of the president's right to appear in congress. Senator Knox said he was unable to understand the reason for it.

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# HOUSE PASSED RAILROAD FUNDING BILL 214 TO 123

**Contains Section That No Payments Shall be Made to Any Carrier "On Account of the So-Called Inefficiency of Labor" During Federal Control—Measure Now Goes to the Senate, Which Will Not Take Up the Bill Before Recess.**

Washington, Aug. 22.—The administration's railroad funding bill was passed tonight by the house. The measure now goes to the senate.

The vote was 214 to 123. It is not the present intention of the senate to take up the bill before the recess.

An unsuccessful effort was made to eliminate a section which provides that no payments shall be made by the government to any carrier "on account of the so-called inefficiency of labor" during federal control. An amendment to strike out this provision, offered by Representative Webster of New York, was defeated.

Another provision of the section that Mr. Webster failed to have stricken out stipulated that no funds shall be used in making settlements with carriers which do not "forever bar such carriers from setting up any further claim, right or demand of any kind growing out of, or connected with, the possession, use, or operation of such carriers property by the United States during the period of federal control."

Proponents of the measure succeeded in voting down all motions to amend the bill in important particulars and passed the measure, except for a few minor changes, in the form in which it was reported to the house.

During four hours of general debate three democratic members of the commerce committee expressed opposition to the bill.

Containing the government was bound by previous legislation to recognize the claims growing out of "labor inefficiency." Mr. Webster said passage of the bill without elimination of the clause to which he objected would be "a monstrous repudiation of a solemn contract." Attacking the bill Representative Rayburn declared the railroads were the "pampered pet of the government."

"As long as congress continues to take advances to them, they will ask for more money," he said adding: "Why don't they do something for themselves?"

Representative Mondell, republican leader, asserted enactment of the bill would do more than anything else "to hasten the delay when transportation rates will be reduced."

The benefit there will accrue to the general public, he held, will be infinitely greater than that of the benefit to the railroads.

Representatives of the protesting federation and of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station agents, and a carrying capacity of 12 tons of explosives.

It is declared to be the first time that liberty motors have been geared down to a propeller with a clutch system. Each unit has three liberty motors, two riding tandem and one trailing. The plan consists of the adaptation of the clutch, which made the automobile practicable, coupled with gears which enable the propeller of the engine to operate at a maximum efficiency.

The engines and giant propeller were mounted on a test stand twenty-five feet high and operated with great effect. Three units was demonstrated. The propeller was turned at 800 revolutions per minute and the engines at 1,500, which it was said has long been sought as one of the missing elements necessary to practical commercial flying.

The power unit will be delivered to the United States navy department within a few days, it was announced.

CONDITION OF KING  
ALEXANDER IMPROVED

Paris, Aug. 22.—(By The A. P.)—King Alexander of Yugoslavia, who was being treated at Belgrade, was reported to be improving. Preparatory to the removal of the body from the capital, the king was to be placed in the family tomb.

Alexander has not yet been pronounced out of danger, although the bulletins issued by the attending physicians contained any hope. The king was being treated at Belgrade, and was reported to be improving.

Five days remain for Alexander to take the oath as king in the presence of the committee which is under way on his way from Belgrade, but apparently he is not yet in a condition to complete the formalities, and plans are held in abeyance.

Senators are expected to take up the bill before the recess. The bill was reported by the finance committee and immediate action was expected in order to prevent the bill from being defeated as a result of the delay in the senate.

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